

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-14 without prejudice.

15. (Original) A method for the inhibition of transient lower esophageal sphincter relaxations (TLESRs), whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such inhibition.

16. (Original) A method for the treatment of gastro-esophageal reflux disease (GERD), whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment.

17. (Original) A method for the prevention of reflux, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such prevention.

18. (Original) A method for the treatment of, or prevention of, regurgitation, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

19. (Original) A method for the prevention of, or treatment of, lung disease, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.

20. (Original) A method for managing failure to thrive, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such management.
21. (Original) A method for treatment or prevention of asthma, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.
22. (Original) A method according to claim 21, wherein the asthma is reflux-related asthma.
23. (Original) A method for treatment or prevention of chronic laryngitis, whereby a pharmaceutically and pharmacologically effective amount of a metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or an optical isomer thereof, is administered to a subject in need of such treatment or prevention.
24. (Original) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.
25. (Original) A method according to claim 24, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is the hydrochloride salt of 2-methyl-6-(phenylethynyl)-pyridine.
26. (Original) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-5-(methoxymethyl)benzonitrile.
27. (Original) A method according to any one of claims 15-23, wherein the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is 3-fluoro-5-[3-(5-fluoropyridin-2-yl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]benzonitrile.

28. (Original) A method according to any one of claims 15-27, wherein the daily dose of the metabotropic glutamate receptor 5 antagonist is from 0.1 – 100 mg per kg body weight of the subject to be treated.